



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA:

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1859.

Private letters from Vera Cruz speak of the flight from that city, in consequence of the threatened descent of Miramon, as very general. It comprises every class of people, men, women and children, were fleeing in every direction, by sea as well as by land. As an instance of the courtesy and friendly feeling that exist between the squadrons, our informant says that the U. S. ship *Saratoga*, Capt. Turner, was on the point, a short time since, of returning to Pensacola for stores, and the English and French Commanders cheerfully offered, in her absence, to protect American lives and property in the city. But Capt. Turner, hearing that Miramon had started his troops for Vera Cruz, determined to remain at his post. Capt. Turner, it appears, has obtained consent of the Juarez authorities to land his forces in the city of Vera Cruz, should it be besieged, and the safety of American residents require his prompt action.

Congress has appropriated \$75,000 as a provision for recaptured Africans, of which some \$30,000 or \$40,000 is for those taken in the "Echo." President Benson says in his last message that one-half the people sent from this country are less intelligent and prepared for civilized society than many of the natives under the care of the colony of Liberia. In a private letter he says the English government have recently given a vessel of war to the republic. It will be remembered that the French government not long since granted a similar gift.

While the Union takes occasion to denounce the course of Mr. Grow and those who concurred with him in resisting the amendments for raising revenue, which the Senate imposed on the Post Office bill, it slurs over the fact that the conference committee reconciled the conflict between the two branches; that the House passed the bill so agreed upon; and that it was killed down-right by the efforts of Mr. Tombs. Not a word is said about the man whose single act decided its fate.

A Washington letter says:—"The Secretary of the Treasury is much encouraged by the large receipts of the Custom House, and says that the Treasury Note bill makes him easy for fifteen months. I learn that Messrs. Sweeney, Rittenhouse, Fant & Co., have just made a negotiation with a capitalist of New York, for the three million loan awarded to them, and that the sale will not come upon the market for six or twelve months."

Mr. Everett's oration, on the 4th, on the life and character of Washington, drew an immense audience. The Academy of Music was filled throughout with an enthusiastic audience, who came early and stayed late to listen to the eloquence of Mr. Everett. The oration was preceded by a happy allusion to the circumstances under which the first Congress under the present Constitution was assembled on the 4th March, 1789.

Orders have been sent from the Navy Department detailing from the East India squadron the United States steam-frigate *Mississippi*, and the sloop-of-war *Germania*. As it will take a couple of months for these instructions to reach the East and about five for the vessels to come home, there will be no necessity to send out other ships before autumn.

Judge Betts, in the U. S. Circuit Court of New York, on Monday, decided that newspaper reporters ought to be, if they were not, exempt from jury duty. The name of Mr. Graham, an attaché of one of the newspapers, being called for the Petit Jury, he begged to be excused, and on appeal to the Court, the excuse was admitted.

The question of an extra session of Congress, is still an open one and cannot be determined until the financial condition of the Post Office Department is better understood than it now is. The death of Mr. Marmon, who had special charge of that branch, is a serious public loss at this time.

Four State elections will take place this spring, viz:—New Hampshire, March 8; Connecticut, April 4; Rhode Island, April 6; and Virginia, May 26. In each of these States, a governor is to be chosen, and also members to the next Congress.

Mr. Ten Broeck and Robert Harlan, two well known men of the turf, have left New York for Liverpool, taking with them another stock of American thoroughbred horses.

The birth place of Gen. Jackson continues to be the subject of dispute. The last assertion is, that he was "born at sea," on the ship in which his parents were coming to this country from Ireland!

The National Intelligencer pays a handsome compliment to Hon. John Bell, of Tennessee, who has now ceased to be in public life. He is one of the best and ablest of our statesmen.

It is stated that Governor Seward has invited a large number of "Republican gentlemen," from different States, to dine with him in Baltimore, in a few days. This is understood to be a Presidential movement.

The Criminal Court of Washington City, met yesterday, but immediately adjourned until this morning, at 10 o'clock, in respect to the memory of the late District Attorney, P. B. Key, esq.

A letter from Texas states that six hundred slaves from Africa have been brought into that State within the last few weeks, and that more are soon expected.

The President has withheld his signature from the bill appropriating \$55,000 for the improvement of the navigation of the St. Clair River. The same bill fell under the veto of Mr. Polk and of Mr. Pierce.

Hon. Wm. L. Goggin has to have addressed the citizens of Richmond last night.

As far as we have heard, the nomination made by the Convention recently held in this place, and which was attended by gentlemen from every county in the district but one,—and in that one we believe the proceedings of the Convention will be warmly welcomed by the opposition—is highly approved of, and will be endorsed and ratified by all who desire to see the election of a Whig from this congressional district. The contest will be entered into, at once, and prosecuted with zeal and ability by Mr. Thomas—and he will be aided by his friends, we trust, with equal zeal. So far from the prospect of Mr. Thomas's success being hopeless, it is full of promise and incentive to exertion. Already arrangements are making for his addresses to the people at the different Court Houses—and we argue them to hear him, and to weigh his arguments—and judge of the propriety, from his views and sentiments, of his representing them in Congress. Mr. Thomas will speak in Alexandria at an early day.

A railroad collision occurred on Saturday morning, in Jersey city, and, although serious, the passengers escaped miraculously without the loss of life or broken limb. A locomotive had been attached to a train of cars for the purpose of drilling them in the depot, and had been run up near to the Warren street crossing, and came to a stand still. The flagman turned the switch to allow the train to pass upon the other track, not knowing or thinking that a train was due. Just then the Railway train, consisting of seven passenger cars, came down, the locomotive having been disengaged just above for the purpose of switching off the cars to pass into the depot. The flagman saw his mistake too late and the locomotive came with a tremendous crash against the other train, by which both engines were badly smashed up, and the front end of the first passenger car completely demolished.

The census of St. Louis, just completed, gives a total of one hundred and thirty-five thousand, of which only fifty-seven thousand six hundred and fifty-seven are Americans. The Germans number forty-three thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, the Irish twenty-two thousand and thirteen, the English three thousand four hundred and fifty, the French one thousand three hundred and thirty-seven. Free blacks, one thousand six hundred and seventy-two; slaves, one thousand four hundred and eighty-four. Of the latter, one thousand and thirty-three are females.

At Monticello, Indiana, a horrible murder and suicide was committed on the 25th ult.—Arthur Burns, an old farmer, who had been divorced from his wife but was again married to the same woman after a separation of several years, deliberately loaded his gun with heavy shot and was serving out the head of a chicken, knifing her through the head. He then pulled the trigger with his toe, blew his brains out. He was instantly killed. The unfortunate woman, though shot through the brain, lingered for a whole day, when she died in great agony.

The Concord Patriot is informed by a correspondent that the notorious English burglar, Wm. Warburton, alias "Bristol Bill," escaped from the State prison at Windsor, Vt., on the 1st ult., and was pursued by officers, who overtook him on the road to Bellows Falls, when the fugitive drew a revolver and fired at the officers, who returned the fire and killed him on the spot. Bristol Bill, at the time of his escape, was serving out a long sentence for a robbery committed in a district attorney in Vermont, who had procured his conviction in a case of robbery.

There is no other nation, and never was one, we presume, so devoted to all sorts of athletic sports—whether of the chase, the turf, steeple racing, the ring, shooting, or what not—as the English. As an evidence, the London Times of the 14th ultimo contains six appointments for stag bound hunts, two hundred and forty-five appointments for fox hunts, and thirty for harriers, all in England, Scotland, and Wales. In Ireland, too, we know there are many fine packs of fox hounds.

The New York Whig Central Committee held a meeting last week and appointed a finance committee. Letters were received from Daniel D. Barnard, of Albany, and Wm. A. Graham, of North Carolina, expressing their views on the party issues of the day, and recommending the organization of State central committees throughout the Union. The Whig spirit is reviving everywhere, and the vigorous movement in Virginia appears to have awakened new enthusiasm in all parts of the country.

There were recently arrested, at St. Louis, two dashing financiers, just as they were about to put into circulation a quantity of notes, purporting to be issued by the Farmers and Drivers' Bank of Indiana. Sixty thousand dollars of this fraudulent money had been stamped and signed, and the agents of the Bank, and its ostensible Cashier, at the time of their arrest, on a visit to St. Louis, for the purpose of enlisting accomplices to aid in its distribution.

The parties engaged in the inauguration of a great bathing place and summer resort at Point Lookout, on Chesapeake Bay, have entered into definite arrangements for the speedy construction of the buildings necessary for the accommodation of guests at that spot during the approaching summer. To this end contracts have been formed for the erection at the earliest possible day of one hundred and six cottages of different sizes, together with a large and commodious hotel.

The Washington Star records two personal collisions which occurred in Washington, on Friday evening. The first was between the Hon. Thomas F. Bowie, of Md., and Mr. A. S. H. White, of that city. Several blows were exchanged, but no serious damage done. The second was between Mr. Lander, late the civil engineer attached to the government wagon road expedition, and Mr. Wm. H. Magraw, the late superintendent of the road.

The Bremen steamship company have resolved henceforth and until further notice to forward by their steamers all the packages of books and specimens of natural history which the Smithsonian Institution may be pleased to send to Germany, or which may be sent from Germany to the Smithsonian Institution, free of charge between New York and Bremenhaven.

It would seem that nobody pays taxes in Chicago. The Democrat, of that city, has a supplement containing forty-seven columns of closely printed matter, representing delinquents of Chicago for the past year. Not less than 13,600 lots are thus advertised for sale and payment of taxes.

Mr. Spurgeon has been foolish enough to write—so it is said—a letter to his friends here, announcing his intention to pitch into the slave owners without mercy, and to do his best before he returns to Exeter Hall, to "put a whip in every honest man's hand," to lash the rascals naked through the world. If this statement be true, as Rev. Mr. Corey intimated it was, in the 19th Street Baptist Church, New York, last Sunday evening—Mr. Spurgeon would do well to indefinitely postpone his visit to this heathen land. We have enough of philanthropists of that class here already, without justifying any addition to their number by the prospect of Mr. Thomas's success being hopeless, it is full of promise and incentive to exertion.

In Leedsville, New York, a tame pigeon accompanied two little children to school regularly, flying after them along the street, alighting on the fences, trees, and in the road before them. If it flies too far ahead, you may see it turn round, look back at the children, wait patiently for their arrival, and then fly a stretch further on; and so it keeps doing until they reach the school. Then it perches itself upon the window-sill, where it remains until school is out, when it observes the same manner in going home.

The Mount Vernon Ball, which took place at the Boston Theatre, on the night of the 4th, in aid of the purchase of the Home and the Grave of Washington, was attended by seven thousand persons. The proceeds, it is stated, cannot be less than ten thousand dollars, of which probably Mrs. Otis will be enabled to hand over to the Mount Vernon Association about six thousand. The Boston papers contain glowing descriptions of it.

It is but a few years since that a cotton manufactory was erected in Prattville, Ala., by Mr. Daniel Pratt, who gives the name to the village. The last year the total amount of business done in the place was five hundred and eighty-seven thousand two hundred and ninety-nine dollars, of which four hundred and twenty-three thousand four hundred and fifty dollars was in cotton manufactures.

The Frostburg (Md.) Gazette says there is every indication of an early and active business in the mining region of Allegheny country. Large contracts have been made for coal by several companies, which will give employment to many industrious and worthy miners, and enable them to provide the necessities of life, and comforts for themselves and their families.

A board of army medical officers, to consist of Surgeons C. A. Finley, J. M. Cuyler and S. P. Moore, will assemble at Philadelphia the 1st of April, 1859, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the examination of assistant surgeons for promotion, and of such candidates for appointment to the medical staff as may be invited to present themselves.

The entire number of slaves employed on the plantation of Mr. Robert Barnett, of Lincoln County, Ky., were brought to the Probate Court, on Wednesday, at Cincinnati, by their owner, who executed the deeds of their emancipation. It is stated that he was offered \$20,000 for them on the previous day, but rejected the offer.

Dr. William Newton Mercer, of New Orleans, has made an additional donation of two thousand five hundred dollars to the Maryland Agricultural College. The aggregate of his contributions is now seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Fort Niagara in the Olden Time. The proposed centennial of the surrender of the old Fort Niagara by the French to the English, is attracting considerable attention. The plan is for the Veterans of the Canadian War to unite in the celebration. The Niagara Falls Gazette says that Gen. Burroughs, M. C. from that District; Gen. Duryea, President of the State Military Association; Col. Slocum, of Syracuse; Major Schofield, of Oneida, and other military gentlemen, favor the idea of an extensive military parade on the occasion.

The old Fort in question was established by La Salle, in 1668, as a trading post. In 1686, Gov. Dongan, of the Province of New York, protested against the erection of a fort at that point. This point was regarded as a desirable one for the French, both by the French and the English. In 1687, the French formally took possession of the spot where the fort was.

The fort was abandoned in 1688, and remained deserted till 1725, when the French began the old stone building. The fort was finally surrendered July 24th, 1759—which date this year falls on Sunday.—N. Y. Com.

Singular. Ten days since, a lad of ten years, residing in Mendon, had a fall, and a very small wound on his head. The injury was not considered of importance, and no physician was called. Some days after, the boy complained of pain in the back, and soon a swelling, the size of a hen's egg, made its appearance near the back bone. Dr. Allen, of Woonsocket, was called and lanced the tumor on Wednesday. It discharged freely, and among the matter he noticed a dark substance, which, on examination, proved to be a piece of the boy's trousers, which had been forced into the body by the shaft. Thus the shaft, which was supposed to have made only a shallow wound, must have passed nearly through the body, and it is remarkable that in its passage it did not rupture some vessel and cause instant death. The lad is now doing well.—Woonsocket Spy.

Revelations About Spiritualism. Hatches is making fearful revelations about the secret immorality of spiritualism, and the dangerous tendency of the system as regards the domestic and social relations, more particularly in reference to the institution of marriage. According to the testimony of this gentleman—who is an expert, and ought to know, having been behind the scenes and witnessed what he describes—the "free love" system, so long patronized and endorsed in New York, has developed itself into a system of spiritualism circles, and is bringing forth its appropriate fruit.—N. Y. Herald.

More Gold Hunting. St. Louis, March 5.—A Leavenworth commission house of this city yesterday received from the Clear Creek diggings, near Long's Peak, a nugget of gold, slightly intermingled with quartz, weighing fifty dollars. The person who consigned it as a specimen, writing under date of February 4th, expressed himself as entirely satisfied with his success thus far, and the prospects for the future. Clear Creek is a tributary to the South Platte River. This city is thronged with parties bound for the mines.

The Late Ferry. The statement that Messrs. Enders, Sutton & Co. will lose the \$4,100 paid by them, last week, on a forged check, is incorrect. They deposited the check at the Farmers' Bank, and this it was detected—two days before it was cashed—they refused to receive it.—The loss falls upon the Farmers' Bank, and so far as we can understand, no effort will be made to hold Messrs. Enders, Sutton & Co. responsible for the amount.—Rich. Whig.

From Washington. WASHINGTON, March 5.—There is no doubt but that there will be an extra session of Congress called by the President earlier than the first Monday in December next; but whether in advance of, or directly after the autumn elections for representatives, is not yet determined. Not only the condition of the Post Office Department, but other branches of the public service absolutely require legislation before the usual time for the meeting of Congress.

The Senate adopted a resolution today, on motion of Mr. Mallory, directing the Secretary of War to inform the Senate whether Sharpe's rifle carbines are used by the troops, and if so, whether they have been found efficient and serviceable in the field; forth there is a requisition for such arms which has not been filled, and if so, to state by whom made, and the number.

Mr. Seward submitted a resolution, which lies over, calling on the Secretary of War for copies of all the contracts which have been made for building obstructions at the mouth of the Mississippi river, the amount so expended, and to whom paid.

It has been erroneously stated that Senator Pearce denounced the report of the Committee of Finance on the Post Office appropriation bill. He was a member of the committee and concurred in the report.

The Interior Department has certified to the State of Iowa 2,130,000 acres of land under the grant for railroads in that State, under the act of May 15th, 1856.

The Senate have confirmed A. N. Zerk, formerly of North Carolina, and long a clerk in the Post Office Department, to be third assistant Postmaster General, in the place of Mr. Mallory, deceased.

Mr. McLean has not yet been nominated to the Senate as Minister to Mexico, hence, the rumors prevalent as to his confirmation, are untrue.

After a long debate, in secret session, on the nomination of Mr. Wiggin as Commissioner to settle the boundaries between the United States and Great Britain, he was rejected.

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES. St. Louis, March 4.—The New Mexican mail of the 17th ult. has arrived at Independence.

Mr. Crenshaw, mail contractor, just from Zuni, reports that it will be impossible to carry the Kansas city and Stockton mail, according to contract, unless the contractors are protected against the Mohave Indians.

New Orleans, March 4.—The fire which broke out on board the ship Vanguard on Wednesday evening, while lying at Algiers, has been got under, but the upper decks are burnt through, and the vessel itself is full of water. Her cargo of 1,000 bales cotton is damaged; but there is a heavy insurance upon it in European offices. The V. was bound for Genoa. Her masts are still standing.

Boston, March 5th.—Quite a large meeting of the German population assembled at the German Hall last night and adopted resolutions denouncing the measure requiring two years' residence after naturalization before being allowed to vote. The speeches were mostly in German.

PARKERSBURG, Va. March 5.—The democratic convention for this congressional district met here yesterday, and nominated the Hon. A. G. Jenkins for reelection to Congress.

National Sunday School Convention. The Sunday School Times contains the proceedings of the great National Sunday School Convention, recently held in Philadelphia. The Sunday School Times says of the meeting: "It has never been our pleasure to meet, at one time and place, so many of the active, practical working men of the great Sunday School cause; and we have been more than ever impressed with the greatness of the work, and the earnest Christian character of the men who are engaged in it. The deliberations of the Convention were characterized by a spirit of harmony, and a warm Christian affection, which showed that the delegates had come here fresh from scenes of revival, and all alive to the claims of the Lord Jesus to their highest love and most devoted service. There was an unusual amount both of speaking ability and of practical wisdom in the Convention. The resolutions adopted, while they cover a wide field of duty, and while they are in some respects stringent and searching in their requirements, are yet at that point. This point was regarded as a desirable one for the French, both by the French and the English. In 1687, the French formally took possession of the spot where the fort was.

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BLACKSMITHS' COAL.—On the 1st inst. a stock of CUMBERLAND FINE COAL, for sale cheap, by D. B. SMITH, Church street Wharf.

Later from Europe. ARRIVAL OF THE JURA. NEW YORK, March 6.—The steamer Jura has arrived with Liverpool advices of the 18th ult.

The proceedings of the British Parliament have been uninteresting. The war question is unchanged, and preparations for hostilities still continue to be made.

Vague and unconfirmed rumors of a new French loan of £20,000,000 sterling are in circulation.

Letters from India say that the campaign in Oude had closed, and all the forts there had been destroyed.

London, Friday.—Austria agrees to send a representative to the Paris Conference, provided that England and Russia will guarantee that the Italian question shall not be discussed.

The lands closed firmer.

In the House of Lords last night, the Scotch affairs of the Ionian Islands claimed attention. The Earl of Cairn said that the various documents which had appeared in the papers were perfectly authentic.

The Earl of Derby deprecated a partial discussion of the matter at the present time, and at his suggestion, the subject was dropped.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Lever took his seat for Galway, and Mr. Salomons for Greenwich, the latter taking the oath according to the Jewish custom.

Mr. Duncombe gave notice that he would move that the resolution permitting Jews to take seats and omitting the words in the oath "on the faith of a Christian," be made the standing order.

FRANCE.—The article for which the "La Presse" received a warning from the government is of precisely the same tenor as those which it had been publishing for weeks, and the general supposition was that the measure was taken on representations of the Austrian ambassador. The naming had a good effect on the Bourse. The rentes on the 17th advanced nearly 1/2, but the rise was not fully sustained. The closing quotations were 68 for money, and 67 1/2 for account.

The late disastrous failures at Orleans were said to extend to 12,000,000 francs.

Delawareans left Paris the 15th for Alexandria for the express purpose of commencing the Suez canal.

SARDINIA.—The Paris correspondent of the Times asserts on trustworthy grounds that the King of Sardinia is determined on making the attempt to drive out the Austrians, with the object of constituting for himself a kingdom strong enough to resist Austria on the one hand, and France on the other; and that it will comprise Venice, and at least 12,000,000 subjects.

An absolute certainty is felt at the court of Turin that France will help Piedmont against Austria, and that Russia will be passive if Austria be left to fight alone, but actively and openly if any other power assist Austria. England and Prussia are expected to be neutral.

The above is asserted to be the deliberate plan of the King of Sardinia and his cabinet, and nothing but the withdrawal of France will deliver him from it.

TURKEY.—The news from the Danubian Principalities is considered of a serious character, and it is feared that complications may arise in that quarter which will be most difficult to deal with than the affairs in Italy.

MARKETS.—LIVERPOOL, February 18.—Cotton—Sales of the last two days, 20,000 bales. The market is steady and prices firm. New Orleans middling 74.

Brookbrook advices are favorable. Breadstuffs.—The market is very dull, and sales unimportant.

Provisions.—The market is quiet but steady. Lard is dull, but prices are quoted at 10 1/2.

London Markets.—SUGAR is quiet and steady. Coffee is quiet; prices are easier, but quotations unchanged.

Consols 93 1/4 for money, and 93 1/4 for account.

Death of Sherman Crosswell, esq. Sherman Crosswell, esq., late editor of the Albany Argus, died last week at New Haven, aged 56 years.

Mr. Crosswell was the son of the late Rev. Harry Crosswell, D. D., rector of Trinity Church in New Haven, and was born in the city of Hudson, where his parents resided at the time. He was a graduate of Yale College of the year 1822. The New Haven Journal says:—

"After studying the law, he was admitted to the bar in this city in the year 1825. In 1827, he removed to Albany, where he was connected with Edwin Crosswell, esq., in the editorial management of the Albany Argus, from which he finally retired in the year 1856. He soon after removed to this city, where after a protracted illness, he died of consumption, aged 56 years.

For a man so widely known, he was known to few. He made many friends, but these few were made, were life-long friends. Emphatically courteous in his manners to all, he was yet a man of reserve. His confidence was given slowly and even reluctantly, but when given was not and never withdrawn. He was a man of singular refinement, of mind, and of taste and fastidious delicacy. Nature fitted him for an artist's life, or for some other pursuit, success in which would have been a large admixture of the aesthetic element. But by one of the perversities of life, not uncommon, he was thrown into the ungenial field of politics. A service nearly a quarter of a century, first as an associate and subsequently as chief editor of one of the most influential political papers in this country, had not been without its influence upon Mr. Crosswell's character.

No one familiar only with the always vigorous and sometimes trenchant style of the "Argus," would have suspected that many of the most characteristic articles came from the pen of a writer whose temperament was essentially a poetic one, and whose feelings were made more in harmony with whatever was beautiful in nature or art, than with the details of politics. Yet such was the fact, and only the earnestness and sincerity of his political convictions could have made such an occupation tolerable to him."

An Old Landmark Destroyed. The residence of Robert C. Anderson, in Prince Edward county, Va., was destroyed by fire with its contents on Tuesday morning. A correspondent of the Farmville Journal gives some interesting reminiscences about the old house.

There is much historical interest connected with this old building, and with its perishing. The old house had been built and occupied by our grandfathers, and its destruction is a loss to our history. It was a fine specimen of the old Colonial architecture, and its destruction is a loss to our history. It was a fine specimen of the old Colonial architecture, and its destruction is a loss to our history.

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Baltimore Annual Conference. Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette. LEWISBURG, VA., March 3.—SECOND DAY.—The Conference met this afternoon, at 8 1/2 o'clock, and was opened with religious exercises by B. N. Brown. The minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

A resolution, touching the Tract cause, was made the order of the day at 10 o'clock. Among the proceedings of yesterday, the address of Col. McPherson was ordered to be published.

The Conference was allowed to draw on the Charter Fund for \$25. The 7th and 8th chapters of the general minutes were taken up. A supernumerary relation was assigned to J. L. Gibbons, B. Barry, M. A. Turner, W. A. Lumsden, J. Bunting, A. J. Myers, A. Griffith, T. B. Chew, C. A. Reid, H. L. L. Bull, and J. Turner.

A supernumerary relation was assigned to J. W. Wells, J. M. Housen, and H. Smith, from this last, venerable minister an interesting letter was read, setting forth briefly the perils of early immortal life.

The same relation was assigned to J. L. Brownwell; this hardly a care worn servant of the church gave a thrilling account of his labors in this section of the country—he has perhaps, more sons in the gospel, now ministers, than perhaps, any other member of the two Conferences.

The case of Stephen Smith was, after a motion to change his relation from supernumerary to effective, determined by the continuance of his relation.

R. Barnes, T. S. Harding, D. Trout, G. W. Israel, and C. McElfresh, were continued in a supernumerary relation.

A report, fixing the anniversary for Saturday evening next, and Addresses by T. Sewall, B. H. Nadel, and Bishop Ames, Bishop Baker in the chair. The anniversary sermon to be preached by W. Hamilton, on Monday, at 3, P. M.

W. S. Edwards was transferred from one of the Iowa Conferences to this.

Dr. Collins, President of Dickinson College, reported the state of that institution to be a flourishing condition, as to the educational and moral interests—the financial condition is encouraging, though not free from some friction. His report was referred to the Committee on the College.

Some pleasant conversation took place in regard to publishing the Register; an effort being made to publish it in this place—two members were added to the committee—the report appointing the sum for its publication among the districts was made, which after amendment, was adopted.

A communication was received from the Preacher's Aid Society, of Baltimore, which was read, and referred to the Committee on Necessitous Cases.

The order of the day was taken up.—The Tract Agency.—After discussion, the Tract cause was referred to the Committee on the Tract Cause.

The fifth question of the minutes was taken up, and W. V. Tudor, J. L. Liger, R. R. Murphy, F. A. Mercer, T. B. McFalls, and J. H. Wolf, were elected to Elders' Orders.

The fourth question was taken up, and L. B. Dally, J. R. Effinger, J. T. Trone, P. S. Leach, J. T. Engle, H. Clippinger, G. V. Slocum, J. W. Cornelius, W. R. Springer, and J. M. Littell, were examined and passed as Deacons.

The examination of Effective Elders was taken up, and the characters of W. Hamilton, N. J. B. Morgan, Clem. Busey, Israel, R. F. Brook, Dashiell, Clark, Hirst, Goebel, Sewall, Thrush, J. Sewall, Laney, Prettyman, Monroe, T. A. Morgan, Cassidy, B. P. Brown, Gilbert, Dice, Krebs, Myers, Green, Lambeth, Grandin, M. McGee, Dolly, Collins, Bear, Lantham, B. N. Brown, Edwards, L. F. Morgan, Hough, Ball, Carson, Chapman, Goombs, McDaniel, Hoover, Tongue, Coe, McCauley, Smith, W. H. Wilson, Ryland, Linthicum, Regester, S. Cornelius, J. Collins, McNameer, and Hawk, passed the last examination and were assigned a supernumerary relation.

After notices given, and singing doxology, the Conference adjourned till tomorrow, at 8 1/2 o'clock, A. M.

FRIDAY—THIRD DAY.—The session was opened with reading scripture, singing, and prayer by H. W. Monroe.